

THE WAR CRY



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

International Headquarters:
101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

William Booth, Founder.

Canada East Headquarters:
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W. J. Richards, Commissioner.

Price Two Cents



COLONEL AND MRS. GASKIN

Who, After Twenty Years, are Leaving Canada for Switzerland (SEE PAGE THREE)

YESTERDAY OVER AGAIN!

"He shall return to the days of his youth."—Job 33:25.

his consciousness and forcing upon his attention the terror-striking charge—"You have wasted your time, ruined your body and lost your soul."

Time to Save Something

For the sake of your eternal happiness let conscience speak now while there is time to save something from the wreck of life. Do not put your fingers in your ears and rush on to death without a moment's thought; for if you do you cannot, whence, if you do what you have done, will be indescribable and everlasting.

It is well to remember that mistakes and errors of judgment as well as evil done by evil intent, are to be remedied when the error, though it has been the result of nothing worse than a want of care, has been followed by disastrous consequences.

The dreadful plaint of an engine-driver, whose train had run past danger signals and caused the apparent loss of life, having in our case for years past, "O God," he continually moaned, "give me back yesterday!"

However painful it may be to consider the "what-might-have-beens" of life, it is God's mercy that brings them to us. The sinner who has been wasted is at call to make the most of this day; every pang of regret for what has not been done is an urgent appeal to do something now; every remorseful thought of what has been lost is a reminder to be careful of what is left.

The awakening of the soul may,

mercifully, come about in many ways, and not seldom in consequence of son or daughter doing what father or mother ought to have done long years before, and setting out to serve God while life is before them.

Ruined by Sin

In many homes where sin has wrought ruin—where drinking, gambling, and selfish pleasure-seeking have not only caused the loss of time but have led to a being filled with guilt and evil innumerable and unending—in many such homes, we see, a light which has startled the older people into a realization of their degradation has burst upon them when John or Mary has got saved at an Army Penitent Form and entered Salvation service.

Eager Longings

What eager longings for better and happier things have then been stirred! Ridicule and persecution may have been heaped upon the young convert, but the greater and fiercer these have been the more deeply, we may almost certainly take it, has the soul yearned to be entirely blotted out from God's book of Remembrance, and that you may enter the Kingdom of Heaven as a little child.

Do not sit wistfully wishing for the return of the days of youth, but act in the way which will bring back some measure of their opportunity. Turn not your back upon yesterday again; to the extent to which it is, act in it as you say you would do, if it were.

John blossomed into a Bandsman, then became acquainted with a good woman Soldier, and a few weeks ago they were married in a simple Salvation Army ceremony in the presence of a number of kindred of well-wishers. The newly-wedded couple have a charming home, and begin matrimony under happy auspices. The best man was Charles, who is converted, has prospered, and is Sergeant-major of the Corps.

"What shall I do with John?" pondered the Social Officer one day in his "den" of prayer and work. "This time he has done so well, and so has his mate, that I really trust him to a decision and be a good Salvationist (which means worker). Well, I'll pray about him." He prayed (in the "den") and then opened the door, to shout down stairs for John.

"John," said when the other appeared, "we want a man to help in a new Outpost. Will you go?" "I don't know what to say for the moment, but I prayed for God's help and then said, 'Kneel down here and pray.' He did so, and it seemed as if God loosed my tongue, for I was able to pray and point him to the Saviour."

"But that isn't all. We had many little meetings together after that, and one night my chum came to me and said, 'I've got somebody else saved to-night.' After that the three of us had meetings and gradually our numbers increased, until there were ten of us! I'll never be shy again about my religion!"—New Zealand "Cry."

LIMP-BACKS TWO

Transformed Into Workers, though for Long They Were a Pair of Disappointments.

John wanted to be good and was sincere in the desire. So did Charles, who was equally earnest. Nevertheless, instead of being good, they were peculiarly weak and bad. John

morning the horrid torture recurred. In another, the victim of despair was set the task of carrying a huge roundedoulder to the summit of a hill, but so often as he got it to the summit it rolled down again. In the third, a man dying with thirst—but never being released from his pains by death—was placed in the centre of a river; but to offset as he supposed to drink, the water flew from him. "Must I then suffer remorse for ever?" asks some one who surrounds him a misspent life. This indeed was the only message that the ancients had. They recognized man's responsibility for the use or misuse of time, but could not tell him how he could "return to the days of his youth."

God's object is to avert remorse if deflected if we stop there. The light which conscience throws upon the past is not purposeless; it is intended to lead through remorse to repentance and salvation. "I have received the truth, and the declaration which precedes our text, 'I will restore.' God says in another place, 'unto you the years that the locusts hath eaten.'

New Life for You

This wonderful salvation is yours now if you will have it. The death of Christ means new life for you—a commencement of life over again in this sense that you may be entirely blotted out from God's book of Remembrance, and that you may enter the Kingdom of Heaven as a little child.

Do not sit wistfully wishing for the return of the days of youth, but act in the way which will bring back some measure of their opportunity. Turn not your back upon yesterday again; to the extent to which it is, act in it as you say you would do, if it were.

If you want your Soldiers who have enlisted in the service of the King to be shepherded and looked after while in Canadian Training Camps, be sure—

1. To send full name.
2. Number of Battalion.
3. Number of Company.

This will enable your Soldiers being far away to quickly look up the different camps. Following are the Officers in charge:—Niagara and Borden Camps—Brigadier Phillips, James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

London Camp—Captain Ashby, care of 142nd Battalion, C.E.F., London, Ontario.

Barriefield—Ensign Smith, Salvation Army, 709 Sydenham Street, Kingston, Ontario.

COLONEL AND MRS. GASKIN

A Tribute—A Biographical Sketch—And A Retrospect

A CHARACTER ESTIMATE

FOR twenty years Colonel Albert Gaskin has been going up and down, to and fro, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland in a greater measure than any other Salvationist, and thus is, perhaps, more widely known than any other Officer on the Canadian rolls. It is, therefore, not necessary to draw a pen portrait of the departing Chief Secretary. His many visage, virile form, and fiery eloquence are sufficiently familiar to us all; and when Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin are traversing the Alpine cantons, or preaching Christ and Him crucified in the city of Rome, Canadians will remember the seasons when the flood-tides of God's sanctifying power flowed at Officers' Councils or special campaigns conducted by him in the old-established towns and cities down East, and the newer communities of the coming West.

As General Secretary and latterly as Chief Secretary, Colonel Gaskin is closely identified with the most prosperous period of The Salvation Army in Canada. He has rendered splendid service to the cause in this country, for which the forces are grateful. We honour him for his labours for God and The Army in British North America, and admire him and Mrs. Gaskin for the Salvation spirit they have shown in their readiness to march on, at the command of their General, to another portion of The Army's worldwide battle line, and at whatever position on the front they may be placed, their twenty years' conduct in Canada gives us absolute confidence that they will put up a fight that will honour the Captain of their Salvation, advance the cause of The Army, and bring credit to themselves.

A very outstanding feature in the characters of Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin is that they have held fast to the first principles of their early consecration—simple Salvationism. "The Kingdom first," and "Where He leads I will follow" is now, as ever, their slogan, and they are determined to know nothing on earth among men, save Christ and His crucified. They have not allowed flesh and blood to divert them from the path of duty, or the field of labour willed by Providence. With the same confidence in the Almighty, they follow at the call to Switzerland and Italy, with their linguistic difficulties and glorious privileges, as when they hearkened and obeyed the voices that led them to Clapton Training College—and they are relying upon the same simple faith, that has kept them all these years, to keep them to the end.

Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, your comrades in the war salute you, and bid you God-speed. Your example is an inspiration.

CAREER AND CONVERSION

It may be of interest to recall at this time a few particulars concerning the careers of the comrades who are leaving us. Both are of English birth; the Colonel was born in the little town of Kegworth, and converted to God in the same community.

He had on a few occasions attended Salvation Army meetings in towns adjacent to his own, and had been favourably impressed, so that when The Salvation Army opened fire at Kegworth, he was quite in sympathy with the Movement. At Kegworth, as at other places, the advent of The Army resulted in a number of well-known drunkards abandoning their dissolute courses, and one evening, young Gaskin, then twenty-two, a devotee to athletic sports, worldly-minded, but

healthy and clean-living, listened to a well-known character sing the Salvation song, "He Pardoned a Rebel Like Me." The converted drunkard then described the life of debauchery, from which he had been saved, and appealed for confirmation of his statements to similar characters, who stood in the ring. They corroborated his testimony.

This made a profound impression upon young Gaskin. The work of grace accomplished in the heart of that drunkard not only showed him the need of salvation, but it also revealed what trifling things foot-racing, leaping, and similar sports were compared with the results that attended the preaching of the Gospel. The consequence was that he sought the Saviour for the salvation of his own soul; and some months later, as he was travelling in a railway carriage, knelt down and gave himself to God for Officership and the salvation of others. Within a year of his conversion he was in the Clapton Training Home, London, England.

In October 1885, he left the Training Home to be Lieutenant to the late Brigadier Charlie Mitchell, who was in charge of the "Victory" Cavalry Van, and, with twelve Cadets, to take Salvation to the villagers of rural England, and in the month of December of the same year came promotion to the rank of Captain, and the command of Corps. His career as a Field Officer was characterized by several very remarkable revivals of soul-saving, and a feature of those who got converted in his meetings was the number of notorious cases.

Colonel Gaskin has a lecture which he has, with remarkable acceptance, delivered all over the Dominion of Canada, entitled "Queen Fish and How They Are Caught," and perhaps a more extraordinary collection of human documents has never been described on platform or in printed page. They were the converts of his Field Officer days.

After nine Corps came promotion to Staff rank; and appointment to Staff work. He was the Young People's Secretary for a number of Divisions; then followed a series of appointments as Chancellor and a period of Garrison Officer work. Following this he had the Divisional Commands of North London and Central London, after which he was made Secretary for the London Province and Training Homes. Next came his appointment as General Secretary to Canada.

Mrs. Gaskin was a Local Officer at Hinckley when Captain Gaskin was appointed to that Corps. It goes without saying that Rules and Regulations were strictly adhered to by the Hinckley Captain; nevertheless, Convert Sergeant Major Green went to the Training Home, then to a Corps (Oldham 1.) as Lieutenant to now Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard; thence to the Manchester Headquarters, where she became Mrs. Adjutant Gaskin. Since then the currents of their lives have blended.

Commander Eva Booth had been in charge of Canada just three weeks when Major Albert Gaskin arrived in Toronto to take the position of General Secretary on the Headquarters Staff, and for twenty years, save for a brief interval as Chief Secretary for the West, he has been at the building on the corner of James and Albert Streets, Toronto, filling with splendid devotion and capacity the positions of General Secretary, Field Secretary, and Chief Secretary. His consistent ascent in rank and position and influence witness to his innate worth and genuine capacity, which has been fully recognized by his leaders.

Conversation with the Colonel shows what substantial and splendid strides The Army has made in the Dominion during the last couple of decades. For instance, at the Fall Convalescence meeting to the Delegates, even when the public were admitted, was, at that time, held in the Jubilee Hall, in which the Temple Corps now holds its week-night services. These latter days, when the public are admitted, the Massey Hall is requisitioned. If it is exclusive to Officers, the Temple is necessary.

TWENTY YEARS IN CANADA

A few facts concerning the work of The Army in Toronto will serve to indicate the general advance. Twenty years ago there were eight Corps housed in small, roughcast or frame buildings; now, there are sixteen Corps, for the most part, housed in commodious, substantial brick edifices of considerable architectural pretensions. Then the Corps were numerically weak, and there were four small Bands. Now, on a good day mobilization—at least, prior to the war—1,500 to 2,000 Toronto Salvationists will ride the principal thoroughfares, and the 300 Toronto Bandsmen delight the inhabitants.

Then the Lippincott Hall was the great centre of Training and Field Operations. For some years past we have had the fine Training College at Sherbourne Street, and, in a short time, it is expected the splendid William Booth Memorial Training College at Davisville, with abundant accommodation for 150 Cadets, will be opened. From this Institution will go forth Godly young men and women trained in the arts of Salvation Army warfare to take the Cross of Christ to the uttermost ends of the Canada East to-day.

Then the Social Institutions were confined to our Rescue Home, one Children's Home and one Metropole; now, we have eight Institutions in the Queen City. And throughout the Dominion generally, The Army has made striking advances.

The term of Commander Eva Booth is in a high degree a period of advance. Her personality, and her brilliant public gifts, are drawing the attention and securing the favour of all classes, while her great administrative powers to far-reaching advances and consolidated gains. The Siege Efforts inaugurated by her are greatly augmenting the Canadian Forces.

Colonel Gaskin considers that The Army in Canada has been greatly favoured with its Territorial Leaders, as all, during their term of office, have laboured with conspicuous faithfulness, zeal, and success for the building up of The Army. He is a great admirer of the tireless and clear-sighted Salvationism of Commissioner Richards, his own Chief, and incidentally of the Commissioner for Canada West.

Asked if he had a message for the comrades of these long years, he said, in effect:—

"Tell them to appreciate the wide-open door of Canada—the unrestricted privileges for declaring the unspeakable riches of Christ; that they have, both indoors and in the open air, the public, and especially those in high authority, to strive to attain the high standard of the Army, and to my successor find the comrades to be as affectionate and I have proved them to be. Their comradeship is grave deep down in the hearts of Mrs. Gaskin myself. I shall watch Canada's onward march with the eagerness of profound affection."

Sin Fighters at Camp Borden

OBTAINT STRATEGIC POINTS,
AND OPEN FIRE ON
THE ENEMY

The Salvationists at Camp Borden continue to fight for God among their soldier-comrades. On Sunday evening, the 10th instant, they held an open-air service. The meeting was well attended, and great interest was displayed by those around, who listened with rapt attention to the story of failure and victory in life as told by these servants of God.

Stories of wonderful conversions; of the self-sacrificing work which had affected the lives of these men, were told; and the listeners, as one afterwards acknowledged, were compelled to acclaim the mercy and power of God as wonderful and surpassing human comprehension.

Not by any means, the least-interesting feature of the service was the beautiful old hymns which were sung. The men, who, despite the fact that many of the beautiful old hymns are professed, find delight in again singing them with the original words, which, in many cases, had issued as prayers for her son from a mother's lips when these same men were little children.

The simple and easily understood words of "Rock of Ages" grip their souls and compel them with all the earnestness that their souls can command to life these words, often as we have recited them in our desirous heart to the heavens. The music of these voices may be heard throughout the neighbouring encampments, and no doubt awakens in many a once-faithful heart the memories of the days when the God of these Salvations was the God of their lives; of days when they were obedient to the demands of the Spirit, and were themselves for the Kingdom's

conclusion of the meeting many ready testimonies were given who had listened, as the

interest felt in the simple, yet Divinely-beautiful service, conducted by the khaki-clad servants of the King of kings.

The following Wednesday evening saw the Salvationists again "on duty." They were to be observed at a point of the camp where large crowds of men had assembled to witness a football match. This was deemed a situation of great strategic value, as it afforded an opportunity of reaching a large number with the message of mercy and hope from a loving God. Immediately upon the blowing of the whistle that marked the cessation of the game, the Salvationists "opened fire." The crowd gathered round to the number of about 250, who were fed, told while the Divine Story of Jesus' love was sounded forth in song, prayer, and testimony. Great earnestness marked the efforts of the khaki "sin fighters"; the same intense passion for the souls of men was revealed, and the same real, intense war displayed by the militant men as those engaged in the militant work the Salvationists tell, the old, old story.

For over an hour the meeting continued, and resulted in the accomplishment of much good to those who listened, and certainly was productive of much blessing to the souls of those privileged to take an active part. The result was a wide field of high esteem in which the Salvationist and Salvation is held may be recorded that after the service had been concluded the writer was touched by a soldier upon the arm, and was given an invitation to join in a camp-fire meeting which was being conducted by the chaplain of one of the units encamped nearby.

"The request was gladly acceded to, and Captain Kimmings (our own Chaplain), with his little party of Salvationists, helped in the singing of the grand old hymns which must reverberate the minds of men in memories of Sabbath School days.

Captain Kimmings was privileged to speak to a number of men assembled; and he told of the power that made weak men strong, and evil men good, and exhorted his hearers to trust in God, to confide in Him in the hour of trial and difficulty.

SCHOOL-ROOM PACKED

To Welcome The Salvation Army

On Sunday, July 9th, the meetings at Camrose were a success. In the afternoon Lieutenant Skoshus and Lieutenant Ratcliffe, assisted by Corps Cadet Winnie Kerr, drove out six miles in the country, where a service had been advertised by one of two of our latest converts.

On arriving near the schoolhouse the party was surprised to see such a number of people and automobiles outside the school. They were more so surprised to see it full of people, and some standing. All classes of people were present, and begged of the Officers to come again —this being the first Salvation Army service conducted in that place.

Sunday evening the service at Camrose was a blessing to all, and one young man sought Salvation.

Tuesday, July 11th, we had with us Adjutant and Mrs. Larson, and in the afternoon the Adjutant gave a nice talk to the children, who had met together for the purpose. Mrs. Larson, however, took the opportunity, and taught them a Swedish chant, which they learned fine. In the evening a good crowd attended, and the service was conducted in the English and Swedish languages. The people enjoyed the singing and piano-playing of Mrs. Larson. We

fully assured that He would render the aid required.

A profitable half-hour was spent around the "camp-fire." Last post sounded, and told of the need of the British Columbia Railway found that the town was the only point where it could cross the river. Since the town has grown steadily, stores and fine houses are being built, and a second large hotel is now opened, and large wholesale houses have established branches.

The Major, when reporting his trip, says as follows:—

"Left Edmonton at 6:15 p.m., and arrived at McMinn at 8:30 a.m. the following morning—the distance being 262 miles. Peace River is about another fifty miles further north, and I caught another train later in the day for the purpose of getting to Peace River as quickly as possible. The Major was waiting him at the station, to travel at a slow rate of speed, but I arrived safely about 8 p.m., secured accommodation at one of the hotels, and proceeded to attend to the business on hand."

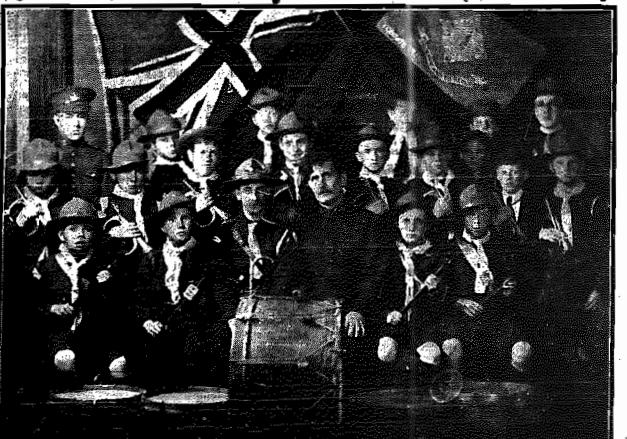
"To my surprise and pleasure, I met several old friends among them being ex-Mayor Goff, Mr. and Mrs. and ex-Major Noris of Le D'Orme, Alberta. The latter kindly invited me to supper at his home, and afterwards showed me around the town."

The Major was so favourably impressed by all he saw and heard that he became fully persuaded in his mind that the time was ripe for opening the Work in that community.

After making inquiries regarding a suitable location for an Army building, he was fortunate in securing the offer of two lots at a reasonable figure in what he considered an ideal position in the town.

In due course the purchase of the lots referred to was made, and a foundation stone laid, and Mr. Thompson was entrusted with the honour of planting The Army Flag at Peace River.

From reports that have come to hand our comrades are getting nicely established, and we hope at some future date to be in a position to give some particulars of the progress made.



No. 6 Troop Rovers Life-Saving Scouts—Commanding Officer, Adjutant Parsons; Troop Leader Henderson, Assistant Troop Leader Malcolm Henderson (now with 20th Battalion) and Gordon McGillivray.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

WHAT A CAKE OF ICE WILL DO

A GLANCE AT THE SALVATION ARMY'S FREE ICE DISTRIBUTION IN KANSAS CITY

cared for and if sickness is to be kept away.

At the close of the above story Vine Lindsay in the Kansas City "Post" makes the following appeal:

Pennies May Save a Baby's Life

Hundreds of babies in Kansas City face sickness and probably death unless ice can be obtained for them. Their parents either are not able to buy ice or the cost of ice wagons, and busy mothers cannot leave their families to obtain it. The Salvation Army is saving babies' lives and will save more if readers of the Post will help.

SOUL-SAVING IN FRANCE

SPLENDID MEETINGS — SIX CAPTURES

A khaki Salvationist returning to France the other day from a few days' furlough in England, spoke most encouragingly of the soul-saving work which is being carried on at the Army's Huts across the Channel.

"A night or two before I left for my furlough," he said, "I was at one of the Sunday meetings, and it was

In both George and Florida the States Governors have accepted the Army's offer of service at the several training camps, and steps were at once taken to render as great service as possible. Colonel Holt writes:—

"Immediately upon learning of the President's order for the mobilizing of the National Guard in all the States, I got in touch with some of the Governors and State military authorities. Brigadier Crawford, especially, took up the forefook, and was perhaps the first man on the job. He has received some very creditable replies from the various Governors, and his junction with the military authorities of the State of Georgia is placed at The Army's disposal tent for

Unusual interest was centred in the Farewell Meeting conducted at



The Departure of Newly-Made Officers from the Clapton Training College for Active Service on the British Field

Norland Castle recently. The sixteen Officers particularly concerned constituted the largest party ever sent to the Dutch Indies to serve in the Dutch Indies. Further, when these Officers reach Java, the number of British Officers working in that distant Missionary Field will be more than doubled.

Colonel Pearce, in a short introductory address, gave much information concerning the Salvation Army Work in Java, Sumatra, and Celebes. The Colonel, while admitting that disease is rampant in the East Indies, with their thirty millions of inhabitants, held the opinion that the danger of contracting leprosy is very great.

"If care is taken," he said, "there is no reason why people living there should not enjoy good health." Referring to the wonderful work of the Salvation Army in India, he said: "The Army is doing a great deal of work, and are the authorities with the work of Brigadier Secunder (Andrews) and his Staff, that they have requested the farewelling. The Hospital should be enlarged."

Some time ago The Salvation Army Hospital at Moradabad was set apart for the treatment of Indian invalids, and the Army has given place to the soldiers' hospital, which is now in full use, and the local military company off the railroad station. At Port-of-South-India, the hospital of Captain Grimes of Bayonet C. held an impressive meeting with the men at the armoury. He was also asked to hold meetings at Portsmouth Marine Barracks, at the naval station, and on one of the gunboats held nearly one thousand men stood up, requesting the prayers of The Salvation Army.

INDIAN HOSPITAL TO BE ENLARGED

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PUBLISHED FOR THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, BERMUDA, AND ALASKA, BY THE SALVATION ARMY PRINTING HOUSE, 19 ALBERT ST., TORONTO.

England First —Self Second

The above is the legend on a poster calling upon the English people for yet greater sacrifice in the prosecution of the great war. It is not dissimilar to the slogan of The Salvation Army—"The Kingdom First." That the people of the British Empire as a whole live well up to their obligations there is abundant evidence. "You are of more value to the Empire than I am," said a British sergeant as he placed himself in front of his company commander when exploding mine shells were dealing out death with fearful liberality. "Never mind me, carry on!" shouted a young lieutenant to those of his platoon, who stopped to aid him as he fell wounded in a charge. But not only on the battlefield is self relegated to second place. An old Toronto Salvationist said to the writer: "I have three sons and four grandsons in the war, and two of them are wounded, I feel very soft about them sometimes; but I wouldn't have them anywhere else but doing their duty for King and country." These are noble souls: an honour to their country and a stirring example to us who bear the name of Christ and are avowedly seeking "First the Kingdom of Heaven."

Reader: How is it with you? Is it the Kingdom First and self second or does Christ and His cause occupy a subordinate position in your scheme of life? Are you willing to sacrifice your children for the claims of Christ, and let them come into The Salvation Army as Officers? Are you more concerned about your future prosperity than you are about the present needs of God's work? Are you willing to sacrifice your ease and comfort that men and women may be warned to flee from the wrath to come? The allied nations are sacrificing blood and treasure in a way that this earth has never known since its Author said, "Let the dry land appear," because they dread the dominance of a Horror, named Militarism. Dreadful as such a dominance would be, it is not to be compared with the misery of a lost soul, and it is to save those for whom Christ died that we urge all who bear the name of our Great Captain, Christ, to act in accordance with the new spirit of England, and the old spirit of The Salvation Army.—**THE KINGDOM FIRST: SELF SECOND.**

PERSONALIA

INTERNATIONAL

The General, we are pleased to say, has safely returned from the Swedish Congress.

The General opens his Campaign at Blaizepool with a meeting for Soldiers and ex-Soldiers on the Saturday night; the public gatherings on Sunday will be held in the Hippodrome.

Regent Hall on the afternoon of July 20th The General conducted the wedding of Captain Moted Booth-Tucker and Major Staden.

The General is also announced to lead week-end Campaigns at Bolton and Tunbridge.

The announcement at the Clapton Corner Hall that The General would lead three Salvation gatherings there on August Bank Holiday was greeted with a demonstration of delight.

Mrs. Booth supported The General at the wedding at Regent Hall.

The Chief of the Staff at Tottenham conducted three Salvation meetings in celebration of The Army's Fifty-first Anniversary.

The British Commissioner reached Newcastle from Scandinavia on Friday night and was at National Headquarters on Saturday morning, arriving after a four hours' late-night Castle for his week-end campaign.

Commissioner McKit had important conferences with the Chief of the Staff recently. He is looking much improved in health.

Mrs. Commissioner Hay recently visited the military hospital at Sydney (Australia), and spent some time with the wounded soldiers.

Commissioner and Mrs. Eadie are announced to conduct South Africa's Territorial Congress in Johannesburg from July 28th to Aug. 29th.

Mrs. Commissioner Lamb recently conducted at Southend the funeral service of Mrs. Bright, who, in addition to being a Soldier of Christ, was a Captain for twenty-four years, had been identified with The Salvation Army for forty-five years.

Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton visited Tidpole Farm Colony, the Halifax Division, is spending a few days in Dartmoor, during which time he will undergo a slight operation. Pray for the Staff-Captain.

Adjutant Hyde, another American commander, who was a Field Officer for nearly four years, on September 2nd, The Colonel is an English Officer, but has been in the United States twenty-five years.

Colonel George French, the Territorial Secretary of the Department of the West, United States, has been appointed to the command of The Army's Work in Korea. He is due to sail for that new appointment on September 2nd. The Colonel is an English Officer, but has been in the United States twenty-five years.

Colonel and Mrs. Hogard left Korea for London on July 13th.

During his recent visit to The Army's Home on Salisbury Plain, Colonel Wilson arranged for further much needed extensions.

Colonel Dean, who is campaigning in Australia, is also to visit New Zealand towards the end of this month for Salvation meetings at various centres.

Colonel Rothwell and Brigadier Salter are on their way home from China, and should now be in the middle of their long Trans-Siberian railway journey. They are due to arrive in London next month.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. McTague will leave Liverpool for New Zealand early in August. They will visit Toronto en route to New Zealand on the 19th.

Lieutenant-Colonel Blanche B. Cox is farewelling from the Hawaiian Islands, and will be succeeded by Brigadier Robert Dubbin. For some

four years past Lieutenant-Colonel Cox has laboured on the islands, one of America's home Missionary Fields, with such success that now goes a well-earned furlough until the fall.

Lieutenant Thykyn, Chief Secretary for Finland says: "We have just received returns for the month of April, which show that out of 294 seekers registered, 162 have been enrolled as Soldiers and 126 received as Recruits."

Brigadier and Mrs. Souter are returning to Jamaica on August 4th, after much-needed furlough in England.

By the prompt action of Brigadier Mitra (Robertson) and Staff-Captain Yudha Prakas (Richards), seven lives were saved in connection with a boating accident which happened in the Sunderlands (India) last week.

An appointment of interest is that of Captain Ye Eui Choon to be Sub-Editor of the Korean "War Cry." The Captain acted as interpreter to the Congress Delegates in London, 1914.

TERRITORIAL

CANADA WEST

On Sunday, July 16th, Commissioner presided at the Officers' Mess, gathering to Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin, July 29th, which took the form of a picnic at Scarboro Bluffs Park, Toronto.

Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin said a final farewell to Canadian comrades on August 3rd at the Union Depot, when they entrained for New York, thence to England.

Colonel and Mrs. Jacobs visited Burwash Prison last Sunday, and report good time, with one soul forward.

Lieutenant Harrang conducted special meetings at the Met., Sunday, July 23rd.

Brigadier and Mrs. Aby, who spent last week-end at Oshawa, report that Ensign Eastwell is doing excellent service at the Corps, and many improvements are noticeable. Two good conversions were recorded.

The Young People's Secretary informs us that one hundred Life-Saving Scouts will go to Jackson's Point on Monday next.

Major Arnold, an old Canadian called, at Headquarters during the past week, and renewed acquaintance. The Major, with his wife, are fulfilling the home of Mrs. Arnold's mother.

Staff-Captain Byers, Chancellor of the Halifax Division, is spending a few days in Dartmoor, during which time he will undergo a slight operation. Pray for the Staff-Captain.

Adjutant Hyde, another American commander, who was a Field Officer for nearly four years, on September 2nd, The Colonel is an English Officer, but has been in the United States twenty-five years.

Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton expect to go to Exmouth on the middle of August, partly on Territorial business, also to have a couple of weeks furlough with friends. They are expected back in Winnipeg early in September.

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Staff-Captain Tudge, the Immigration and Trade Secretary, conducted the week-end meetings at St. James recently.

Adjutant Pugmire has returned from his audit trip to the Pacific Coast.

Adjutant Carter conducted the

meetings at Humboldt, Sask., on Saturday and Sunday, July 22nd and 23rd.

The following Field changes will shortly take place: Adjutant and Mrs. Robertson, Portage la Prairie; Ensign and Mrs. Martin, Prairie Bridge; Captain and Mrs. Holden, Medicine Hat; Captain and Mrs. Allen, Winnipeg V.; Captain and Mrs. Beckett, Winnipeg VIII.

We understand that Colonel and Mrs. McMillan, Canada's new Chief Secretaries for Finland, will stay off at Whitefish Point for a day; also at Colonel's brother, Brigadier Michael McMillan of Montreal, and Brother Alan McMillan of Toronto, will meet them on arrival at Manitoba's Capital.

The Winnipeg I. Annual Picnic took place on Thursday, July 27th, and was held at Winnipeg Beach.

CANADA EAST

The Commissioner presided at Officers' Mess, gathering to Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin, July 29th, which took the form of a picnic at Scarboro Bluffs Park, Toronto.

Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin said a final farewell to Canadian comrades on August 3rd at the Union Depot, when they entrained for New York, thence to England.

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COLONEL & MRS. ALBERT GASKIN SAY GOOD-BYE TO CANADA

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

Pays a Fine Tribute to the Late Chief Secretary in the Toronto Temple

our land, has proved himself to be a capable and a good man."

In speaking of the Staff Songsters, of whom the Chief Secretary may be said to be the father, he mentioned that they had brought him much pleasure, and that the Brigade would miss him, as he had done a prominent part in their many week-end campaigns, and his excellent addresses had not only brought blessing to the public, but had been the source of great enlightenment and inspiration to the Songsters themselves.

Lieutenant Bond had very early recollections of the Chief Secretary, they having been Cadets together. He recalled the farewells of Colonel Sowton, one of Canada's old Chiefs. He had gone to the Met., and the Staff Songsters, of whom he was a member, were present. The Commissioner informed us that nearly thirty years ago Colonel Gaskin had been his assistant, and referred in a humorous manner to the wonderful skill of the Colonel on the cornet, and then proceeded to play a solo on the instrument. He had worked hard, and fine service, "which should have been very gratifying to our outgoing comrades." He had observed that Colonel Sowton returned to Canada with the insignia of a Commissioner on his collar, to become leader in the band. Lieutenant Bond had travelled through as a Commissioner on his way to the Far East—Japan. The Editor had been speculating as to what appointment Colonel Gaskin would have, when he turned up again in Canada. The heat of the night drew comparisons from him concerning the European play-ground of the Alpine region, and paid a tribute to the high-principled Salvationsman of Colonel Gaskin.

The Training Home Principal (Brigadier Bell) was loud in his expression of admiration for the Commissioner, and said: "He is a man of great character, and that a fine example he set to us all. He had been a soldier, and said he had filled in Canada. This position, with increased responsibilities, must be regarded as a mark of trust."

He referred to the difficulties the Colonel would experience in going to a new land, but assured him the linguistic difficulty would not nearly be so great as he imagined, when close to him he was told that when he came to Canada he would be glad to have him again as a Chief Secretary, and that it would greatly rejoice him if, in course of time, they could clasp hands again, and on another platform, in the same capacity as they stood that night.

The Commissioner said that he felt The General had demonstrated his great confidence in the Colonel by placing their farewelling comrades into a similar position. He said: "When he turned up again in Canada he would be a welcome addition to the Swiss language. And that he goes from Canada with the love and confidence of his leaders and all who had been associated with him."

Then called upon the Colonel to address the audience. They received him with a round of applause, and when he had finished, the Colonels said: "Sister, we are grateful to you for your kind words."

"We did," said he. "I like the thought of coming to Canada when we received our orders, but we came. And we do not like to leave the shores of Canada, but we are going, as it is the will of God."

He humorously and affectionately referred to Mrs. Gaskin. They had always been together, and although a woman of decided social standing, submarine torpedoes, and battleships, she said she could not cross the sea, he knew she was going.

not leave Canada, her friends, and her daughter, he knew that she would be like the man in the world who said, "I go not," and went.

He spoke most highly of the Commissioner as a leader of his commission, and said: "He is a man of great capacity. The Commissioner was quick at decision, and could see things coming, thus fortifying himself, while he (the Chief Secretary) was slower in mental processes, but he was found to be accurate and decisive."

Very touchingly did he refer to the association with Colonel Jacobs and of the clever and highly-respected members of the Headquarters Staff, the spelling of the Departmental Heads, he said: "We all went to respect them, as there are not to be found any better men in the whole of Canada. Mention was made of the Godly life and efficient service received by Major Maisey and Mrs. Emily Wilkinson, who have been his assistants for a number of years, also Staff-Captain Eastern, who laboured so faithfully with him in the Field Department. He thanked the Bandsmen for their devotion to the band.

The Colonel believed that his work had been blessed by God, and had brought an increase. He was encouraged by so many promises of prayer on the behalf of Mrs. Gaskin and himself; and he hoped that his salvation would bring credit to Canada, which is dear to his heart.

The Commissioner then announced that Mrs. Gaskin would speak.

She, too, received an ovation, and said:

"I appreciate the opportunity of speaking tonight, and I desire for your kindess to me while in this land." Definitely did she express that her all was on the altar when coming to Canada twenty years ago; and it is still on the altar of sacrifice for service to others. She said that when she had ever been sufficient for him, and that he knew she has of him brings comfort and consolation at this time of her experience. A request was made that comrades would pray for her, and she would pray for all those who have become happy associations.

In a very solemn and touching manner, the Commissioner then commended the farewelling comrades to the protecting mercy of the Almighty Father. He said: "His blessing when in their new command. The entire audience then very impressively sang, "God will take care of you," and the final public farewell of Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin from Canada, after twenty years, had concluded.

SOUTH AMERICA'S SELF-DENIAL VICTORY

Gratifying Triumph in Latest Effort

We heartily congratulate our comrades of South America, who, under the leadership of Colonel Palmer, have scored an excellent Self-Denial triumph, \$28,000 having been raised, as against \$25,000 last year.

This is gratifying when it is remembered that there has been a steady rise in the Self-Denial totals in the Territory for several years in succession.

"Speed, More Speed!"

THE SALVATION ARMY RISES TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY, HOUSING AND FEEDING WAR-WORKERS—CHURCH DAY SCHOOL AND WORKHOUSE OCCUPIED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

ON the outskirts of a certain quiet little village, not far from the heart of England there is a building erected with all that purposeful speed which bejokes smooth-running organization, a huge munition works, which steadily spreads itself out over the smiling landscape. It is almost all alone; almost no man may say it grows suddenly from day to day; its development is apparent.

When this great undertaking was passing through its first phases—the digging of foundations and such like preliminaries—trouble with the capital was located up in the horizon and quickly dominated the situation.

"Speed, more speed!" cried the authorities, and the contractors were at their wits' end, for they had scant hope of making normal progress, to say nothing of speed.

"No lodgings for the men!" came the retort of the gingers; "they won't stop."

In this hour of emergency rose one in the gloomy council—one who knew—and he said: "This is a job for The Salvation Army!" This statement was well received by the firm which had had experience of The Army's activities in similar circumstances, formerly, and Colonel Laurie was communicated with at the Whitechapel Headquarters of the City Colony.

Arrived in the city, the Colonel found a place half-knocked-down; people—already densely populated, it was now endeavouring to digest an influx of war workers to the accompaniment of many unpleasantnesses of dyspepsia. In their despair the famous contractors had pitched a number of huts on the site in order to provide some accommodation for some of their men, but the weather conditions were so atrocious that scant prospect of success attended the venture. One of the first men with whom the Colonel spoke, foreman on the works, declared that the men had literally hones seeking lodgings the previous night, but without securing where to lay his head.

Quick to see a way out the City Colony Governor proposed the creation of temporary dormitories on the pattern of those in use at the Hadleigh Camp, and the first day judiciously judged at the suggestion. Two dormitories would take two to three weeks to erect; how about immediate necessities?

Before leaving the city the Colonel bethought round seeking to make arrangements for other temporary accommodations. First, he located several buildings which stood alone—huddled in—the machinery was not yet to hand. Why not utilize these? He had but to suggest it, and the buildings were thrown open. He also secured the use of one room in a day school which was partially occupied by men employed by the munition firm.

On returning to London the Colonel saw a supply of beds, etc., packed in readiness, and then, when everything was speeding up, came trouble. The railways were held up by Governmental orders, and a statement. So the Colonel had to get busy again, but in the end he obtained preferential transit for the beds, which arrived at their destination the following day, and the housing of the workers proceeded without unnecessary delay.

From room to room we moved

Pannett, the latter reporting the events of the week-end just past; and so it ought to go for the rest of gas and water, to troops to find themselves gazing over marshalled lines of beds, beds, everywhere beds.

Says the City Inspector: "This is the cleanest kept place in the city; and so it ought to go for the rest of gas and water, to troops to find themselves gazing over marshalled lines of beds, beds, everywhere beds."

As quickly as possible we set off again, and eventually found ourselves on the outskirts of the city, and passing the neat bungalow dormitories and other modern arrangements adopted by the firm for housing the workers they had installed into the district.

At this great arched entrance, a guard was set, and we had to secure a pass ere we could proceed within. Everywhere was the buzz of whirling wheels, the clack of pulley belting, the clatter of metal on metal,

the graverise a short, impressive service was led by Adjutant Hamilton. We knelt on the grass around the open grave as Adjutant Johnstone concluded with prayer,

PROMOTED TO GLORY

Sister Kirby, Saskatoon

Last Sunday afternoon we had the sorrowful task of laying to rest the remains of Sister Kirby. At three o'clock the funeral service was assisted by Adjutant Johnston, Sister Cannings, by special request, sang a favourite song of the deceased—"Casting All Your Care Upon Him." At the conclusion of the meeting, comrades and friends and relatives filed past the casket and took a last look on the form of our beloved comrade. Her face told of the pain and agony she had undergone during the last hours on earth. A cross of comrades and friends followed to the cemetery, and paid the Dead March in Sault.

At the graveside a short, impressive service was led by Adjutant Hamilton. We knelt on the grass around the open grave as Adjutant Johnstone concluded with prayer,

"NOTHIN' TO YOU!"

An Irish soldier home wounded tells a delightful little story of human sympathy. At St. Pancras station, when a train had stopped, there came to him one of the little merchants who vend cigarette and chocolate and such like trifles.

The soldier did not want any of these things, but he badly wanted a sheet or strong brown paper, because a parcel he carried wrapped in a newspaper had given grievous sign of losing its symmetry.

"Do you think I could get me a sheet of brown paper?" asked the warrior.

"Right yer are," said the little Cockney, and he was off like a shot, returning presently with the desired paper, but as an ample supply of string. He took the parcel from the warrior's hands, wrapped it as carefully as a draper might do, and the made to go.

"How much?" asked the soldier.

"Notthin' to you," said the boy. "I paid tuppence for the brown paper, but I wouldn't be so mean as to take anything from a soldier's fightin' our battles for us there."

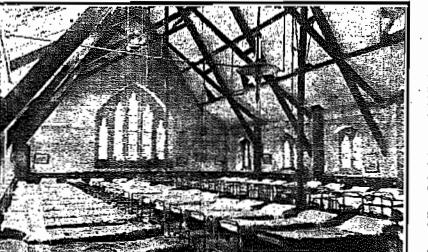
WHAT WE EXPECT OF OTHERS

What we expect of others should never exceed what we are prepared to render. The advice General Gordon gave is worthy of consideration.

The occasion was the first day on which fire was opened on Schatzburg from the twenty-twenty gun battery, and the engineers forgot the importance of the embrasure, caught fire, a corporal and a sapper of the Engineers were told off to repair the damage. The corporal ordered his companion to mount the embrasure, undertaking himself to hand on fire to the gunner.

The fire was heavy at first, and the sapper despaired at this arrangement, suggesting that the corporal should get up, and that he would be the handing up bullet. There was a bit of a wrangle, and the gunner walked his "grenade" with weighty tread; up here one "nosed" the wood smoke coming from two huge sheds right on the gun, and snuffed out the other adown with a sharp kick. The gunner, looking sternly at the corporal said: "Never order a man to do a thing

(Concluded on page 15.)



One of the Roomy Dormitories War Workers in the Midland City

freatments, which may be obtained at the school, were set up on the actual works, where the contractors erected two large canteens and a store shed. Here Major J. C. Smith of Birmingham, who has added the overhanging balcony above the entrance to the Salvation Army operations to this addition to his already manifold duties, installed a capable staff of workers trained in the City Colony, and the catering of substantial men's meals became an established fact.

Nor was this all. As has been demonstrated again and again on this front, this kind of the work and well-being of men engaged make all the difference between a plentiful supply of labour with rapid progress of the undertaking and a dearth of hands with consequently costly delay.

To facilitate the completion of the work, the local Board of Guardians arranged for the transfer of the workhouse inmates to the Poor Law Institution of an adjoining town, and then placed their range of buildings at the disposal of The Salvation Army for the housing of workers and their families.

By means of the facilities thus afforded, at the school and the workhouse, the temporary arrangements became permanent, and Colonel Laurie's scheme for the building of dormitory huts was rendered unnecessary.

(Concluded on page 15.)

NEWS NOTES and COMMENTS

WIRELESS HEROES

SOME vivid little stories of war heroism by wireless operators were told by Mr. Godfrey Johnson at the meeting of the Marconi Company recently.

Three thousand of these young men were almost continuously upon the seas, he said, and in no single instance had one been found wanting in a moment of peril.

One of them, F. R. Rea, operator on the "Anglo-California," had received a gold watch from the Admiralty for "remaining at his post when the ship was heavily shelled by a submarine."

Another case was that of two operators, Wescely and Ingle, from the "Pan-American Unim." It is as lively and bustling as any place of business in the world. The wealth and progress of the little city are largely accounted for by the sheep trade. The cold climate of Tierra del Fuego and the Straits region generally is well adapted to sheep-raising. To provide the sheep with food, nature provides the sheep with unusually thick and heavy coats of wool, which command good prices in the European markets. The special qualities of this wool are that it washes very well and is taken to the most delicate dyes exceptionally well. Arenas exports over twenty million pounds of wool annually, and has become one of the great wool-exporting ports of the world.



Through Clouds of Poison Gas

Wearing his smoke-helmet the British soldier presents a strange, impersonal appearance; the German apparatus contains a round chemical filter much larger than the British nozzle. On both sides helmets are used as the principal weapons; these are carried in bags round the waist and hurled at the advancing foe.

During certain experiments in the production of extremely low temperatures an eminent scientist buried himself with cold several times. The effects were so remarkable that he deemed them worthy of description to a body of scientific men.

It appears that there are two kinds of degrees of "cold burns" (says Edwin Tarriss in the "Boy's World"). In the case of the less severe burns the skin at first turns red, but becomes blue the next day. The inflamed spot swells, and a pustule varying from a month to six weeks elapses before the wound heals.

fighting for France, and another one is a prisoner. Further increasing his desire to fight is the fact that he has a son who is not only a prisoner, but has lost his life.

He recently appeared at a recruiting office, and was not surprised when rejected and informed he was too small for the Bantam Battalion.

DEAF AND DUMB CURED

SIX British soldiers were recently sent to the National Hospital for the paralysed and epileptic in London, to receive the special treatment for soldiers suffering from severe mental and nervous shock. All the men were completely deaf, and four of them quite dumb, several having been in this condition from three to four years.

The party were quickly put under treatment, and two days later they were all cured and left for their military hospital, gaily chatting and congratulating each other. They are now undergoing a rest cure, which will prevent relapse to their previous condition.

When the button is entirely removed. No other type of plug could possibly be used to start the car. A ring on the plug can be attached to one's keyring, so that it will not be lost or misplaced.

VALUABLE LAND

THREE acres of land in the world is the square mile which comprises the city proper of London, England. It valued at \$125 million dollars. For different property near the city \$62,000,000 an acre is not an unusual price.

Partitions of Cannon Street, Queen Victoria Street, Upper Thames Street, and St. Mary-at-Hill, are said to be worth about \$1.25 a square inch, while in Lombard Street and King William Street land has been sold for \$200,000, \$300,000, and \$300 a square foot respectively.

Here is found an almost pure product that necessitates nothing but pumping, boiling, and drying, when it brings the heretofore unknown price of \$500 a ton. A Chicago packing company has contracted for the town's entire output for five years.

MOST SOUTHERN CITY
PUNTA ARENAS (Sandy Point), the little Chinaman's paradise, may be fairly designated (says the "American Review of Reviews") as the southernmost city of the world.

The only permanent town that is nearly as large as Punta Arenas (the straits of Magellan) is the little settlement of Beagle, maintained by Argentina as a colony for her more desperate criminals. This settlement is located on Beagle Channel and numbers about four hundred inhabitants, prisoners included.

Punta Arenas, on the other hand, is really a city of 13,000 population, and, according to Edward Albes of the Pan-American Union, it is as lively and bustling as any place of business in the world. The wealth and progress of the little city are largely accounted for by the sheep trade. The cold climate of Tierra del Fuego and the Straits region generally is well adapted to sheep-raising. To provide the sheep with food, nature provides the sheep with unusually thick and heavy coats of wool, which command good prices in the European markets. The special qualities of this wool are that it washes very well and is taken to the most delicate dyes exceptionally well. Arenas exports over twenty million pounds of wool annually, and has become one of the great wool-exporting ports of the world.

GRAPHITE MINING
ONE of the few industries which has felt the influence of war conditions in the United States it has been found by the Geological Survey in its stock-taking of mineral developments, is graphite mining.

While graphite is not used itself as an ingredient in war munitions, it is of great value in the manufacture of munitions and projectiles of war, since the melting of metals for fine work is carried on almost exclusively in graphite crucibles.

The unprecedented demand for graphite has brought about the opening of new and new locations. Alabama and Virgin graphite territory in central Texas. After a study of the situation, the survey found that the old-established mines in a number of the Eastern States increased their output nearly twenty percent in 1915.

The party were quickly put under treatment, and two days later they were all cured and left for their military hospital, gaily chatting and congratulating each other. They are now undergoing a rest cure, which will prevent relapse to their previous condition.

QUICK GROWTH
HOFFLAND (Neb.), from a little town and siding a year ago, with two or three houses on the track, has grown until it has been placed on the railroad maps as a full-fledged town, shipping out thirty cars a day.

It is an account of potash and its products. The fields at Hoffland are the only ones in the United States where the almost pure product is found. In Utah and Southern California, where the mineral is taken from kelp beds, the cost of the pure potash from the vegetable remains exceeds the marketable product expenses.

Here is found an almost pure product that necessitates nothing but pumping, boiling, and drying, when it brings the heretofore unknown price of \$500 a ton. A Chicago packing company has contracted for the town's entire output for five years.

THE HOME LEAGUE



Bandsmen Alf and Wm. Taylor
Of Earlscourt. Now overseas with
the 1st and 3rd Battalions.

HOME COOKERY

IT IS with the hope that mothers will be encouraged to do a little more cooking at home that this article is written. Many women will at once say, "I have very little time to give to cooking, and, besides, there is very little money left to buy food to cook, after the rent is paid."

There is an old saying, "We must cut our coat according to our cloth," and so we must prepare our meals according to our income, and make the most of what we have.

It pays to cook. The mother who sends her children at the same time for fast food, chips, a bit of tinned or cooked meat, really spends more money and has far less nourishment than the one who goes to the trouble to prepare and cook a proper meal. How unsatisfactory, on cold day are these simple dinners; and how weary the children are at tea-time if their dinner consists merely of bread and dripping.

For the mother who makes up her mind to cook, there will be no time in the morning to sit and read, or to talk with her neighbour.

A soup made from the following recipe takes only a few minutes and costs no more than five cents:

One pound of lentils.
Two pounds of water.
One onion.
One onion (large).
Two potatoes.
One tablespoonful of dripping.
A little celery, or flavour with celery salt.
Boil two hours.

Bring lentils to boil in water, then add vegetables, sliced, and other ingredients. This is greatly improved by passing the vegetables through a colander. A pound of lentils made into good soup is an nourishing as a pound of beefsteak, and far cheaper.

One Home League Secretary took soup made from this recipe down to the members of the Home League and gave each of them a little to taste. A lady who tasted the soup said, "This is a great soup, and so good for the children." So delicious was it that she asked her cook to make some.

If you cannot afford to make a pudding, your husband and children will appreciate a basic of nice hot soup, especially on a cold winter's day. The hot summer days are not so bad, life with diseased bones, weak organs, and worse still, poor brains, just because they have not been fed wisely and sufficiently in early life.

Children who are well nourished are certainly better able to resist disease and sickness than those whose diet has been neglected.

We cannot expect to keep children without some vegetables. They contain salts and acids which are necessary to all, especially to adults. Persons who neglect to eat a proper amount of vegetables, and take highly-seasoned dishes such as biscuits, kidneys, pickled pork, etc., are likely to suffer from eczema, boils, carbuncles, and other skin diseases.

In summer-time, especially, we have a great variety of vegetables to cook. Try, perhaps, your husband would not like this dish incomplete without a little meat, and yet you cannot afford expensive joints. Well, you could stew a little gravy beef with sliced carrots and onions very slowly for two hours and thicken with flour a few minutes before serving.

A few small dumplings could be added if liked, but in that case no thickening would be required. A

It is not a difficult matter for a housewife who has plenty of money to have variety in meals. But, with a little common sense and management, the housewife who income is very small will contrive to have something different for each dinner. Some of us would care to have the same meal served up day after day.

A few small dumplings could be added if liked, but in that case no thickening would be required.

Don't follow the example of one



Brother (Pte.) G. Giblin
of Smith's Falls: ex-Policeman
Now with 13th Battalion.

breast of mutton could be used in several ways, either raw, bones taken out and stuffed or steamed and served with gravy or sauce. I know of a lady with a mutton dish, having a breast of mutton do for three different cooking part of it up in different ways. It is cheaper to cook everything, luncheon, bread, cakes, potted beef, and fish, etc.

A mincing machine is very useful and good buys for itself; quite a good one can be had for a comparatively small sum.

People who buy packed meats do not get very much for fifteen cents, but if one pound of lean steaks is just covered with water and stewed in the oven or on the stove for two or three hours, then put through a mincer, add a little mace, if liked, and gravy added, this will fill a good many plates of the ten-cent size. If you find there is too much gravy, you can add a few breadcrumbs. You can also make a paste by putting ham hock or cold ham, or ham and liver, and colouring it with a little melted butter with it, and some anchovy, and mixing a little melted butter with it, and so on.

This is very tasty, and far nicer than what is often sold as salade and potato paste; and in a half hour you could offer puzzle any one to do over either the salmon or the shrimps!

What a pity it is that any housewife should say she hates cooking and the toll of washing up the pots and pans.

A really sensible, good mother takes a pleasure in cooking, realising that her children will be most likely to grow up healthy and strong if they get proper nourishment, and her husband will be better able to do his work. Then how delightful it is to hear the husband and children say, "Oh, I have enjoyed that meat!"

It is hard for a man to come home and find no meal cooked for him, or, at the best, see that it has been badly cooked, or something missing that he wants. The wife will not help his temper, and the wise wife will avoid all this.

A man who had been a drunkard, but was now converted, said one day to a friend: "I got up very early this morning to go to work, and came in very hungry. My wife had a can of beans and a big pot of bacon for breakfast, but she knew how I disliked it, and I felt very much tempted to get into a bad temper, and say some angry words." Now, what a pity that the devil should be allowed to tempt that man through his bacon.

It is not a case where the old money was scarce. His wife could easily have cooked meat and potatoes, and made a nice pudding, etc., it was the old tale, "Too much."

(Concluded on Page 19.)

HAVE YOU FRIENDS AT THE FRONT?

For the information of those who would like to communicate with The Salvation Army Chaplains, the names and addresses are as follows:

Captain R. Penfold, care of the Senior Chaplain, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France.

Captain C. B. Robinson, 30th Reserve Battalion, Napier Barracks, Shorncliffe, England.

Captain Steele, 36th Reserve Battalion, C.E.F., West Sandringham Camp, Kent, England.

Ensign Oakie, Gresley Park, Port Arthur, Ontario.

Captain C. Kimmings, Field Post Office, Camp Borden, Ontario.

Captain A. Ashby, 142nd Battalion, London, Ontario.

Captain Ainslie, Camp Hughes, Manitoba.

Hon. Captain Carroll (S.A. Chaplain), 51st Battalion, Brampton, Ontario.

Captain Ainslie, Camp Hughes, Sewell, Manitoba.

Adjutant Gosling, Sarcee Military Camp, Calgary, Alberta.

These Chaplains will be glad to be of any service possible to soldiers at the front or at Concentration Camps, or to the friends who are interested in the men who are with His Majesty's Forces. If anyone having relations or friends in the hospitals will communicate with the Chaplains, they will be glad to visit them. Please give full name, regimental number, battalion, and as many other particulars as possible.

IN RUSSIA AND FINLAND

Commissioner Whitmore
Salvation Army—Many
Singers Forward.

Advices recently received at International Headquarters from Stockholm report that the Salvation campaigns conducted in Russia and Finland, the principal towns of Finland and in Petrograd (Russia) have been of a most successful character. Halls have been crowded with people eager to hear about God and Salvation, and in addition to surrenders of 200 souls, many Officers and Soldiers have offered themselves for service on The Army's Missionary Fields.

Aug. 5, 1916

"SPEED; MORE SPEED!"

(Continued from Page 12)

Whilst yet we viewed the scene the hour had struck; by some means unnoticed by us the men were apprised of the fact, and there followed a quick transformation. As by a magic touch each patient toller was released from that which bound him to his bed, and sprang up in a jolt across country, over trenches, ditches, foundations, heaps of building material, and out of partially-erected structures, all converging on the two hills near us. we stood, as it were, in a moment, and the horses outside one of these places and filled their cans with boiling hot water which was freely "on tap" for the making of tea. The remainder passed inside whilst we were covered them.

In the first building we found cold dinner had been prepared, with portions of roast beef, boiled ham, and salmon and salad already made up. A crowd besieged the har, and nimble tollers quickly disposed these meals, while hot coffee drinks as fast as we passed them. In the canteen we met a young fellow bearing a large wooden tray—made on the job, obviously—which was loaded with the hot dinners, he was taken to a group of pals in one of the huts which they were working in. Truly indeed, was the scene in this second building.

"Dinner, please!" "Dinner!" "Knife and fork?" "Ba'sen's or soup?" "Gommy puddle?" "Dinner, please!" Such were a few of the cries; while readily-disposed meals of stew, pemmican, beans, and potato, were laid out on the tables in which they had been kept, and sickerly served. Portions of bread, as also rice, tapioca, and rhubarb or plums, were served at both canteens.

As may be imagined the clamour did not long continue. Soon all the tables were filled, and groups of the tollers sat with their bowls of the hot. All were satisfied, and gradually settled down upon the scene—many of the men slept; some with heads on folded arms, amongst the din which the attendants now began to clean up. And with plates washed out these attendants, men all past military age, took their own dinner.

The atmosphere of the camp was full of life, from the time of the arrival of the tollers to the time when the men had slept there the night before our arrival.

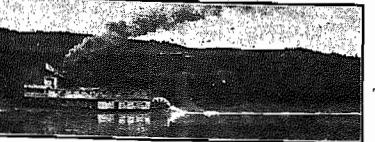
The rooms are commodious, clean and well-suited to their use, and the men are well pleased with the place. Adjutant Bewick, late of Rockhampton, has been appointed to the charge of this and the other developments of this centre, under the oversight of Major Jess Smith. Fortunate indeed is the man to meet thus endearingly placed on these attendants, men who have had the benefit of the Divisional Staff-Captain White, made a very interesting speech on his own behalf, when Adjutant Raven, of Woodstock, was requested to represent the Officers present. The Adjutant was followed by the Officers of the London, I. C. S. He spoke of whom spoke most appropriately, Staff-Captain White, the Chancellor, having known the Colonel during the past twenty years, spoke most feelingly and eloquently of his various services to the Colonels, the Colours, and the men under his command, and the influence and example he had given to the welfare of The Salvation Army.

Is there not a peculiarly appropriate significance in all this that, at the centre of Old England The Salvation Army had the good fortune to get into the point, and, in fact, one of the Colonels, Mr. G. Giblin, being the Colonel had been to them in days gone by, and best wishes were expressed for his future usefulness in his new appointment.

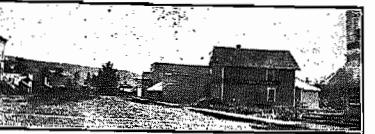
Most of the speakers were in a retrospective state of mind, and excepting the Adjutant, the Colonels, the Army warfare, with which the Colonel had been connected, were particularly interesting, and proved conclusively that the Colonel had

THE WAR CRY

VIEWS OF PEACE RIVER—SEE PAGE SIX



Steamer Athabasca River, Peace River Crossing



One End of Main Street, Peace River Crossing

Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin at London

FAREWELL TRIBUTES TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S STIRRING SALVATIONISM

The long-anticipated and much-looked-for visit of the Chief Secretary, Colonel Gaskin, to the Capital City took place on Thursday, August 20th, when the Colonel paid a special visit to London, and made the most of the time at his disposal. He met the large number of Officers and men of the Division in Council during the afternoon, paid a visit to the officers' mess, and spoke to the Officers' mess, and to a large crowd assembled in the No. 1. Citadel, who wished to hear the Colonel, possibly for the last time, before his departure for Switzerland and Italy.

The atmospheric conditions were anything but ideal, however, as the heat was almost unbearable. However, it takes a great deal more than the weather to affect the ardour and zeal of consecrated Salvationists, and this occasion was no exception. Brigadier Rawling piloted the proceedings, and, under his direction, the meeting was not "dry" in any way possible!

The proceedings were brought to a close by some helpful and practical advice given us by the Colonel, which will long be remembered by those present.

Precided by a rousing open-air service, the farewell meeting was full of interest from the commencement.

Brigadier Rawling piloted the proceedings, and, under his direction, the meeting was not "dry" in any way possible!

A particularly appropriate time was spent in the Officers' Councils, and while our hearts were not so much on account of the Colonel's near departure from our midst, feeling that we can ill afford to lose him, yet we feel that our loss is his gain, and that he has a field of blessing, through the help and guidance of God, in this country, he will be able to continue to do in a new sphere in the countries to which he is going, and also feel that our loss is Switzerland's gain.

Some of the Colonels, the men of the Division, Staff-Captain White, made a very interesting speech on his own behalf, when Adjutant Raven, of Woodstock, was requested to represent the Officers present. The Adjutant was followed by the Officers of the London, I. C. S. He spoke of whom spoke most appropriately, Staff-Captain White, the Chancellor, having known the Colonel during the past twenty years, spoke most feelingly and eloquently of his various services to the Colonels, the Colours, and the men under his command, and the influence and example he had given to the welfare of The Salvation Army.

Brigadier Rawling also spoke of the Colonels, and, in a reminiscent way, told us of many things the Colonel had been able to accomplish during his term in this country as an Officer.

Colonel Gaskin, most affectionately received by those present, and his practical talk was enjoyed very much. He stated that he was only doing his duty to God and The Salvation Army in proceeding to his new appointment, and, in several instances, unknown difficulties confronting him, in the matter of language, etc., he was going ahead despite this, and already had learned

some part of one of the languages. Well, we'll see.

The Salvationists and people of London sincerely wish Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin "God-speed" and "Bon voyage" to their new appointment, and pray that God may bless, guide, and protect them in all they undertake for the Kingdom of God in the years to come—C. Webster.

NATURE'S COLD STORAGE

For a long time human ingenuity had been devising systems of cold storage for food products; but for an unknown number of ages such a system existed in perfect condition. Thus comes the sun to melt the snow and uncover the bushes, loaded with ripened fruit, and the ground beneath covered with the fallen provider. The berries are dried, and the snow melts.

Nor do birds rely alone on the fruit alone for food. The insect-eating birds also find provision, since the same heat that frees the fruit also brings into being some of the most deadly insect life on the globe. No European can live on the tundra without a veil over the snow, melts.

ANIMALS IN BATTLE

Regimental pets, on many occasions, have distinguished themselves on the battlefield, and, doubtless, will do so again.

Many were the tributes and commendations paid by the Officers to the Colonel, and the thanks of the regiment in the interest of The Salvation Army in this country during the last twenty years, and of the zealous and unflinching devotion to duty during all that time. Not only that, but also the spirit of self-sacrifice received much credit and blessing from time to time.

The proceedings were brought to a close by some helpful and practical advice given us by the Colonel, which will long be remembered by those present.

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Better be a nettle in the side of your friend than his echo.

All earthly joys go less to the one joy of doing kindness.

Stones and idle words are things not to be thrown at random.

